

natifidum (Britton) Fernald in RHODORA, x. 95 (1908).—Merely a leaf-form.

C. PUMILUM (Nutt.) Spreng., forma **fultius**, f. nov., capitulis valde bracteatis, bracteis foliaceis numerosissimis (25–40) confertis involucre superantibus.—CONNECTICUT: Wethersfield, 1878, Chas. Wright in Herb. Gray.

A most extraordinary form, the 25–40 crowded leafy bracts much longer than the involucre and forming a dense rosette at its base.

C. PUMILUM, forma **candidum**, f. nov., floribus albidis.—MASSACHUSETTS: Ashby, July 12, 1889, W. H. Manning (TYPE in Herb. New England Bot. Cl.).

A word should be said regarding the name *Cirsium pumilum* (Nutt.) Spreng. It started with Nuttall, Genera, ii. 130 (1818), but many recent authors, Porter, Petrak, Britton and Small, have started the binomial with *Cnicus odoratus* Muhl. Cat. 70 (1813) getting, under *Cirsium*, the resultant combination *Cirsium odoratum* (Muhl.) Petrak in Bot. Tidsskr. xxxi. 68 (1911). Had Petrak looked up *Cnicus odoratus* in Muhl. Cat. l. c. he would have found merely the translation (as usual there) of the name and the locality and date:

purp. 7.odoratus 24 sweet-scented Pens. fl. Jul.

That, like so many of the names in Muhlenberg's *Catalogus* is a *nomen nudum*. No species was described. Barton, Compend. Fl. Phil. ii. 95 (1818), was the first to associate Muhlenberg's *Cnicus odoratus* with a description. He there copied the essential points of Nuttall's description of *Cnicus pumilus*, cited Nuttall as his source and also cited *C. pumilus* Nutt. as a synonym. The record of copyright of Nuttall's second volume in the District of Pennsylvania states that Nuttall registered the volume "on the third day of April", 1818, the affidavit signed by D. Caldwell. Mr. Caldwell's affidavit states that Barton's 2nd volume was entered for copyright "on the ninth day of July", 1818. *Cirsium pumilum* seems to have right of way.—M. L. FERNALD.

A NEW FORM OF PRUNUS VIRGINIANA FROM INDIANA AND ILLINOIS.—As it occurs throughout its range from Newfoundland to eastern South Dakota, and southward to Kansas and Florida, the common eastern American chokecherry, *Prunus virginiana* L., is a shrub or small tree with leaves, young twigs, pedicels, and

rachises nearly or quite glabrous. However, occasional specimens from Indiana and Illinois, and perhaps elsewhere, have the lower surface of the leaf-blades, the petioles, young twigs, and the rachis and pedicels of the racemes more or less pubescent. There appears to be no other morphological character, or ecological or geographical difference to separate these two forms. In 1920 C. S. Sargent supposed this pubescent form of *P. virginiana* to be the same as *P. demissa* (Nutt.) Dietr. of the Pacific Coast, and he was followed in this conclusion by C. C. Deam in 1924, and again in 1940. A more plausible interpretation, and one that harmonizes satisfactorily with the known principles of the phytogeography of the Central States, is that the leaves and inflorescences of *P. virginiana*, like those of the western *P. melanocarpa* (A. Nels.) Rydb., although usually glabrous or glabrate, show occasional variation toward the pubescent condition. Even as the pubescent form of *P. melanocarpa* has been named f. *Rydbergii* Koehne, after the late Dr. P. A. Rydberg, we now name the parallel variation of *P. virginiana* in honor of the outstanding veteran botanist of Indiana, Dr. Charles C. Deam. It may be designated:

PRUNUS VIRGINIANA L. f. **Deamii**, forma nov. *Prunus virginiana* var. *demissa* Sargent in Journ. Arnold Arb. 2: 115. 1920; Deam, Shrubs of Indiana 155, 1924, Fl. Indiana 581. 1940. Non *Cerasus demissa* Nuttall ex Torrey & Gray 1840.—Formae typicae statura habitu etc. similis; foliis rachibusque pubescentibus. Lower surface of leaves conspicuously pubescent; young twigs and rachis of inflorescence tomentulose; racemes shorter and more compact; leaf-blades somewhat thicker.—INDIANA: Millers, Lake Co., August 14, 1911, C. C. Deam 9572 (TYPE, NY); Michigan City, La Porte Co., Deam 6443, 7088 (NY); Graveyard Lake, Steuben Co., Deam 8860 (NY). ILLINOIS: along Rock Creek near Rockville, Kankakee Co., May 10, 1941, G. Neville Jones 13518 (UI); five miles northwest of Bonfield, Kankakee Co., May 10, 1941, G. Neville Jones 13563 (UI); Starved Rock, La Salle Co., Greenman, Lansing, & Dixon 130 (NY); Wady Petra, Stark Co., Virginus H. Chase 437 (NY, UI).

This form of *Prunus virginiana* L. is quite distinct from the western American *P. demissa* (Nutt.) Dietr. That species, which ranges from British Columbia to California, differs from *P. virginiana* and its f. *Deamii* in its larger petals, longer anthers and style, dark purple fruits, and different habit of growth.—GEORGE NEVILLE JONES, University of Illinois.